CALIFORNIA
Water Boards

EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR

MATTHEW RODRIQUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

July 18, 2012

Mr. Tony Lardas
McDonald's – Malibu
22725 Pacific Coast Highway
Malibu, CA 90265

GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL COMMERCIAL AND MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTAL SUBSURFACE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS – McDONALD'S – MALIBU AT 22725 PACIFIC COAST HIGHWAY, MALIBU, CALIFORNIA (FILE NO. 09-129, WDR ORDER NO. 01-031, SERIES NO. 156, CI-9630, GLOBAL ID WDR100000482)

Dear Mr. Lardas:

We have completed review of your application for Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) for wastewater discharged from McDonald's – Malibu to the advanced onsite wastewater treatment system (OWTS).

McDonald's – Malibu (Discharger) is located south of Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) at 22725 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu, California (Site). The Site is largely covered by paving and other hardscape. The Site is nearly flat, having a very minor slope towards PCH. South of the buildings, the ground surface slopes gently down to PCH. The Site sits approximately one mile to the west of the Civic Center groundwater basin separated by Malibu Creek and a bedrock outcrop projecting seaward on the west side of the creek.

The facility is a franchised fast food restaurant. The restaurant has been operating at this location for more than 30 years and it has a maximum capacity of 86 seats with a total of 12 employees.

The septic tanks and leach field will all be located beneath the parking lot. The depth of the leach field is 5-6 feet below ground surface depending on the location. The advanced OWTS serves the bathrooms and kitchen in the restaurant facility. The restrooms are used by customers to the restaurant, as well as employees.

The proposed advanced OWTS includes filtration of wastewater through hollow fiber membrane filters by suction pressure. This filtration process, followed by ultraviolet disinfection will result in highly treated and disinfected water prior to discharge into the new leach field.

The effluent prior to discharge to the leach field shall not contain constituents in excess of the following performance goals:

Constituent	Units	Monthly (30-day) Average	Daily Maximum
Total Flow	gal/day		6,500
Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5-day @ 20°C (BOD_5)	mg/L	20	45
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	15	45
Oil and grease	mg/L	10	15
Nitrate-N	mg/L	--	10
Nitrite-N	mg/L	--	1
Nitrate-N + Nitrite-N	mg/L	--	10
Ammonia-N	mg/L	--	2.4
pH	pH units		6.5 – 8.5
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	70	230
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	200	400
Enterococcus	MPN/100mL	35	104

The wastewater discharged shall not cause the groundwater to contain constituents in excess of the following limits, based on the Ocean Plan requirements:

Constituent	Units	Geometric 30-day Mean	Maximum
Ammonia-N	mg/L	--	2.4
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	70	230
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL	200	400
Enterococcus	MPN/100mL	35	104

Enclosed are your Waste Discharge Requirements, consisting of Order No. 01-031, Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-9630 and Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements. Should changes to the advanced OWTS be needed, revised engineering drawings showing the changes must be filed with the Regional Board a minimum of thirty days prior to the changes. The Discharger must receive approval of such change. **Also, be aware that this permit is solely for the septic discharges from bathrooms and restaurant, and that no other waste shall be discharged to the onsite wastewater treatment system.**

The Monitoring and Reporting Program requires you to implement the monitoring program on the effective date of coverage under this permit.

The Discharger shall comply with the Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all reports required under the MRP, including groundwater monitoring data, discharge location data, and pdf monitoring reports to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR100000482. ESI training video is available at:

https://waterboards.webex.com/waterboards/ldr.php?AT=pb&SP=MC&rID=44145287&rKey=7dad4352c990334b

Please see Paperless Office Notice for GeoTracker Users, dated December 12, 2011 for further details at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/resources/Paperless/Paperless%20Office%20for%20GT%20Users.pdf

To avoid paying future annual fees, please submit a written request for termination of your enrollment under the general permit in a separate letter if your facility is connected to a sewer and the permit is no longer needed. Be aware that the annual fee covers the fiscal year billing period beginning July 1 and ending June 30, the following year. You will pay the full annual fee if your request for termination is made after the beginning of the new fiscal year beginning July 1.

If you have any additional questions, please contact the Project Manager, Mr. David Koo at (213) 620-6155 (dkoo@waterboards.ca.gov) or the Unit Chief, Dr. Eric Wu at (213) 576-6683 (ewu@waterboards.ca.gov).

Sincerely,

Samuel Unger

Samuel Unger, P.E.
Executive Officer

Enclosures:
1) General WDR Order No. 01-031
2) Standard Provisions
3) Monitoring and Reporting Program CI-9630

cc: Mr. Jim Thorsen, City Manager, City of Malibu
Mr. Craig George, Division Manager of Building and Safety, City of Malibu
Mr. Patrick Nejadian, Department of Health Services, Los Angeles County
Mr. Adam Ariki, Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29, Malibu
Mr. John Lueken, McDonald's

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER No. 01-031

GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL COMMERCIAL AND MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL SUBSURFACE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Board), finds:

1. The California Water Code (CWC) section 13260(a)(1) requires that any person discharging wastes, or proposing to discharge wastes other than into a community wastewater collection system, which could affect the quality of the waters of the State, shall file a Report of Waste Discharge with the Regional Water Quality Control Board. The Regional Board shall then prescribe requirements for the discharge or proposed discharge of wastes.

2. The California Water Code, section 13263(i), provides that a Regional Board may prescribe general waste discharge requirements for discharges produced by similar operations, involving similar types of waste, and requiring similar treatment standards.

3. The Regional Board adopted a Revised Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) for the Los Angeles Region on June 13, 1994. The Water Quality Control Plan designates beneficial uses and establishes water quality objectives for groundwater and surface water within the Los Angeles Region. Existing beneficial uses designated for groundwater and surface water include, among others: municipal supply, industrial service supply, industrial process supply, fresh water replenishment, aquaculture, wildlife habitat, and agricultural supply. To the extent that the Basin Plan designates additional or different beneficial uses, the Basin Plan shall control.

4. Discharges from small (less than 20,000 gallons per day) commercial and multifamily sewage disposal systems infiltrate groundwater. The effluent from small commercial and multifamily sewage disposal systems is considered a discharge of waste that could affect the quality of waters of the State. Any surfacing of treated or untreated waste poses a serious threat to public health and beneficial uses of groundwater, near-shore waters, and contiguous beaches. Discharges of greater than 20,000 gallons will normally be required to obtain individual waste discharge requirements from the Regional Board.

5. Discharges to land from small domestic small commercial and multifamily sewage disposal systems have certain common characteristics, such as similar constituents, concentrations of constituents, disposal techniques, flow ranges and they require the same or similar treatment standards. These types of discharges are more appropriately regulated under general Waste Discharge Requirements (general WDRs).

6. These general WDRs apply to discharges throughout the entire Los Angeles Region (Los Angeles and Ventura County), however, the Regional Board has determined that groundwater underlying small commercial and multifamily sewage disposal systems in areas of shallow groundwater and coastal regions has been shown to be in hydraulic connection with nearby surface waters and that groundwater and surface water contamination in areas of shallow groundwater and coastal regions has been attributed to discharges from septic systems. Therefore, these WDRs include considerations specifically addressing areas of shallow groundwater and coastal areas.

7. Since this effluent is considered a discharge of waste that could affect the quality of waters of the State, a discharger would ordinarily be required to file a Report of Waste Discharge and the Regional Board would then prescribe requirements for the discharge of wastes. However, under the California Water Code, section 13269, the Regional Board may waive requirements to file a Report of Waste Discharge, provided that such a waiver is not against the public interest. In the 1950s, the Regional Board's predecessor agency granted such waivers for residential septic systems in 45 local agencies in the Region, including the County of Los Angeles. However, these waivers do not formally cover several local agencies that are actively permitting septic systems.

8. If Waste Discharge Requirements were issued to each small commercial and multifamily residential septic system on an individual basis, it would be a very lengthy process. Due to limited Regional Board resources, a streamlined expansion of a permitting program is necessary. The adoption of these general Waste Discharge Requirements for discharges from small commercial and multifamily sewage disposal systems would:

   (a) Simplify and expedite the application process for the Discharger;

   (b) Increase efficiency of Regional Board staff; and

   (c) Reduce Regional Board time expended on preparing and considering individual Waste Discharge Requirements.

9. Only small commercial and multifamily sewage disposal systems with a maximum daily flow of 20,000 gallons or less that discharge to land are eligible for coverage under these general WDRs. Single family residences with small domestic systems, for purposes of these general WDR's, are specifically excluded. It remains the discretion of the Regional Board to require WDRs for discharges from single family residences when necessary to protect water quality.

10. This Order establishes minimum standards only for small domestic systems. The discharger must comply with any more stringent standards in the applicable Basin Plan. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of this Order and the Basin Plan, the more stringent provision prevails.

11. By enrolling small commercial and multifamily sewage disposal systems under Waste Discharge Requirements, the Regional Board can also issue Monitoring and Reporting Programs that require dischargers to monitor their effluent, groundwater that may be affected by the discharge, and, in some cases, nearby surface waters that may be affected by the discharge. The results of the monitoring will be reported to the Regional Board. The Regional Board expects that this monitoring will assist in the delineation of impacts of effluent from small commercial and multifamily sewage disposal systems on groundwater and surface water.

12. The majority of the small commercial and multifamily sewage disposal systems in the Los Angeles Region do not currently have Waste Discharge Requirements, nor do they have corresponding Monitoring and Reporting Programs. Small commercial and multifamily sewage disposal systems (septic systems, for example) typically provide only primary treatment to wastewater before it is discharged to groundwater through a seepage pit or leachfield disposal system. The effluent from these systems is not monitored, and, as a result, the effluent quality is generally not known.

13. These general Waste Discharge Requirements (for the discharge of commercial and residential wastes to small commercial and multifamily sewage disposal systems), would benefit the public, the staff and the Regional Board by accelerating the review process without loss of regulatory jurisdiction and oversight.

14. All requirements contained in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Basin Plan.

15. These general Waste Discharge Requirements are not intended to alter or supersede existing restrictions or conditions imposed by other government agencies on the project.

16. Dischargers seeking coverage under these general WDRs shall file: (1) a standard application for WDRs (Report of Waste Discharge), a Form 200, or an equivalent document; and (2) a first annual fee of $200 (corresponding to the appropriate Threat to Water Quality and Complexity of 3(C) in the fee schedule listed in section 2200 of title 23, California Code of Regulations (CCR)). In addition to information required by Form 200 and the RoWD, the application must include:

    (a) A list of all property owners, including current mailing addresses, within 1,500 feet of the adjacent parcels owned by the same applicant, or contiguous to the property line (rural) and 500 feet of the property line (urban);

    (b) Documentation that Discharger has notified all property owners identified in (a) above, of their intent to seek enrollment under the general WDRs and that all property owners identified in (a) above shall have 30 days to provide comments, in writing, to the Regional Board Executive Officer.

    (c) Documentation that the local lead agency has satisfied the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (Chapter 3, Division 13, Public Resources Code); and

    (d) An acceptable hydrogeologic report or a statement to waive a hydrogeologic report.

17. Upon review by the Executive Officer, a determination will be made as to whether or not coverage under these general WDRs is appropriate. A letter from the Regional Board's Executive Officer shall notify the discharger when coverage under these general WDRs has begun.

18. Although a discharge may be eligible for coverage under this general WDR, the Executive Officer may determine that the discharge would be better regulated under an individual WDR, under another general WDR, or under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for discharges to surface waters. If a discharge is located in an environmentally sensitive area or within 100 feet of any stream, channel, or other watercourse or waterbody, or in an area where groundwater is less than 20 feet below grade, the Executive Officer must, within 120 days after submission of a complete RoWD, consider if an individual permit is necessary in lieu of the general WDRs and is more appropriate in the interest of water quality. If a discharge is regulated under an individual or general WDR, or a waiver, or under an NPDES permit, the

applicability of this general WDR to the discharge is immediately terminated on the effective date of the WDR.

19. This general WDR is intended to cover both new and existing small domestic systems. The adoption of WDRs for existing small domestic systems is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) under CCR, Title 14, Section 15261 or Section 15301 as ongoing or existing projects.

20. The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) has adopted a Mitigated Negative Declaration in compliance with CEQA for new small domestic systems in connection with the adoption of Order No. 97-10 DWQ. The potential significant environmental impacts from discharges from new small wastewater treatment systems can be mitigated to a level of insignificance by compliance with this Order.

21. Pursuant to Section 13263 of the CWC, the Regional Board, in establishing the requirements contained herein, considered factors including, but not limited to, the following:

    (a) Past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of water;

    (b) Environmental characteristics of the hydrographic unit under consideration including the quality of water available thereto;

    (c) Water quality conditions that could reasonably be achieved through the coordinated control of all factors which affect water quality in the area;

    (d) Economic considerations;

    (e) The need for developing housing within the Region; and

    (f) The need to develop and use recycled water.

22. These WDRs are exempt from chapter 15 requirements pursuant to CCR, title 23, chapter 15, section 2511(a).

23. This Order does not preempt or supersede the authority of municipalities, flood control agencies, or other local agencies to prohibit, restrict, or control discharges of waste subject to their jurisdiction.

The Regional Board has notified interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe Waste Discharge Requirements as described in this Order, and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations for the tentative requirements.

The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the dischargers to be regulated under this Order and to the tentative requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT: in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the CWC and regulations adopted thereunder, dischargers of small commercial and multifamily sewage disposal systems, with a maximum average daily flow not to exceed 20,000 gallons, that discharge to land and meet all conditions of applicability, shall comply with the following:

A. ELIGIBILITY:

1. Existing and future discharges of treated wastewater to subsurface sewage disposal systems.

2. To be covered under this Order, discharges must meet the following criteria:

   a. Pollutant concentrations in the discharge shall not cause nor contribute to violation of any applicable water quality objective for the receiving waters, including discharge prohibitions:

   b. The discharge shall not cause nor contribute to acute or chronic toxicity in receiving waters: and

   c. The discharge shall pass through an appropriate treatment system to meet the requirements of the Order.

3. For the purpose of renewal of existing individual permits with this general permit, provided that all the conditions of this general permit are met, renewal is effective upon issuance of a notification by the Executive Officer and issuance of a new monitoring program.

4. When an individual permit with more specific requirements is issued to a discharger, the applicability of this Order to that discharger is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit.

B. AUTHORIZATION:

1. To be authorized under this Order, the discharger must submit, to the Regional Board, a Report of Waste Discharge and a completed Form 200. Upon receipt of the application, the Executive Officer shall determine the applicability of Order to such a discharge. If the discharge is eligible, the Executive Officer shall notify the discharger that the discharge is authorized under the terms and conditions of this Order and prescribe an appropriate monitoring and reporting program. For

new discharges, the discharge shall not commence until receipt of the Executive Officer's written determination.

C. RESPONSIBILITY:

1. For existing small commercial and multifamily sewage disposal systems, an entity or agency (hereinafter called the Discharger) must accept permanent responsibility for the Waste Discharge Requirements and the Monitoring and Reporting Program for the small commercial and multifamily sewage disposal systems. In the case of a commercial development, this entity or agency must be the property owner. In the case of a multifamily residential development, this entity or agency must be the homeowners' association, the condominium owners' association, or the property owner. The Discharger must comply with all conditions of these Waste Discharge Requirements.

2. For future commercial or multifamily residential developments, the applicant (Developer) is responsible for compliance with this Order up to the time that a written agreement between the applicant and the Discharger becomes effective. The applicant shall provide a copy of the transfer agreement to the Regional Board 30 days before its effective date. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Regional Board Order or court orders, requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of Waste Discharge Requirements by the Regional Board.

3. The Discharger must notify the Executive Officer, in writing, at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage to a new Discharger. The notice must include a written agreement between the existing and new Discharger containing a specific date for the transfer of responsibility under this Order and compliance between the current Discharger and the new Discharger. Such agreement shall include an acknowledgment that the existing Discharger is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new Discharger is liable on and after the transfer date (CWC section 13267 and 13263).

D. INFLUENT LIMITATIONS:

1. Wastes discharged into the wastewater treatment and disposal system shall be limited to commercial and multifamily residential wastewater only; no industrial wastes[1] shall be discharged into the septic system.

2. The maximum daily flow of influent from the collection system shall not exceed 20,000 gallons per day. This flow limitation also applies to effluent discharged to the disposal system (seepage pits/leachfields).

[1] For the purposes of this General WDR, industrial wastes are defined as any unwanted materials from an industrial operation.

E. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS:

1. Receiving water, for the purpose of the general WDRs, shall be defined as groundwater at a point no greater than fifty (50) feet hydraulically downgradient of the furthermost extent of the disposal area, or the property line of the Discharger, whichever is less. Compliance with receiving water limitations shall be determined using a minimum of three (3) appropriately located groundwater monitoring wells. The number, location and construction details of all monitoring wells are subject to approval of the Executive Officer. Disposal systems in close proximity to each other may, in order to reduce monitoring costs and complexity, and at the Executive Officers discretion, propose a joint receiving water monitoring program.

2. The pH in the receiving water shall at all times be between 6.5 to 8.5 pH units.

3. The receiving water shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

Constituent	Units	Maximum
TDS	mg/L	(a)
Sulfate	mg/L	(a)
Chloride	mg/L	(a)
Boron	mg/L	(a)
Total Nitrogen (b)	mg/L	10
Nitrate-nitrogen (b)	mg/L	10
Nitrite-nitrogen (b)	mg/L	1
Total Coliform	MPN/100mL	<1.1(c)
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100mL	<1.1(c)
Enterococcus	MPN/100mL	<1.1(c)

(a) Limits shall be based on the groundwater basin objectives and/or beneficial uses listed in Attachment A. In the letter of determination the Executive Officer shall indicate the Basin Plan limitations in Attachments A and B that are applicable to the particular discharge.
(b) Total nitrogen includes ammonia-n, organic nitrogen, nitrite-n and nitrate-n.
(c) Prior to disposal in areas of shallow groundwater and coastal regions where a minimum of ten (10) feet of vertical separation cannot be maintained between the bottom of the disposal system and the historic high or anticipated high groundwater level and only in areas where the Executive Officer has determined that wastes will not deleteriously affect an aquifer that is suitable for domestic purposes, effluent shall be disinfected to levels consistent with the beneficial uses of groundwater and the nearest surface water body.

4. Wastewater discharged to the seepage pits/leachfields shall not result in concentrations of salts, heavy metals, or organic pollutants from being present in the receiving water at levels that would impact the designated beneficial uses of groundwater or, in the event that groundwater is in hydraulic connection with surface waters, the designated beneficial uses of surface water.

5. The disposal of wastes shall not impart tastes, odors, color, foaming, or other objectionable characteristics to the receiving water.

6. Any wastes that do not meet the foregoing requirements shall be held in impervious containers and discharged at a legal point of disposal.

F. PROHIBITIONS:

1. Any additional hookups to the small commercial and multifamily sewage disposal systems system without prior written approval from the Regional Board Executive Officer are prohibited.

2. The surfacing or overflow of sewage from the wastewater treatment and disposal system at any time and at any location and the direct or indirect discharge of wastes to waters of the State (including storm drains, groundwater or surface water drainage courses) is prohibited.

3. Installation or construction of any part of the small commercial and multifamily sewage disposal systems within 150 feet of any water well is prohibited.

4. New installation or construction, from and after the effective date of this Order, of any part of the small commercial and multifamily sewage disposal system within 100 feet of any stream, channel, or other watercourse, or water body, is prohibited.

5. No part of the wastewater treatment and disposal system shall extend to a depth where wastes may deleteriously affect an aquifer that is usable for domestic purposes. In no case may the seepage pit or leach field extend to within 10 feet of the zone of historic or anticipated high ground water level. The Discharger must submit certification that the seepage pits or leach fields meet this requirement. In areas of shallow groundwater and coastal areas where a minimum of 10 feet of vertical separation between the bottom of the disposal system and the historic or anticipated high ground water level cannot be maintained and the Executive Officer has determined that wastes will not deleteriously affect an aquifer that is usable for domestic purposes, the Executive Officer may, at his discretion, allow the installation and operation of a wastewater treatment and disposal system, provided that the effluent receives additional treatment to include, at a minimum, disinfection to limits specified in Section E.

6. Under no circumstances shall there be a groundwater separation of less than five feet.

7. The disposal of wastes in geologically unstable areas or so as to cause earth movement is prohibited.

8. The onsite disposal of sludge is prohibited.

9. Any offsite disposal of sewage or sludge other than to a legal point of disposal is prohibited. For purposes of this Order, a legal disposal site is one for which requirements have been established by a Regional Water Quality Control Board, and which is in full compliance therewith. Any sewage or sludge handling shall be in such a manner as to prevent its reaching surface water or watercourses.

10. The discharge of wastes containing any substance in concentration toxic to human, animal, plant, or aquatic life is prohibited.

11. Bypass or overflow of treated or untreated waste is prohibited.

12. The discharge of waste to land not owned or controlled by the Discharger is prohibited.

13. The discharge of wastes from small domestic systems which is not authorized by this general WDR or other Order or waiver by the Regional Board is prohibited.

G. REQUIREMENTS:

1. The siting, design, construction, operation, maintenance and monitoring of all wastewater treatment and disposal systems covered by these WDRs must comply with all of the applicable provisions of the Basin Plan.

2. The wastewater treatment and disposal systems shall be protected from damage by storm flows or runoff generated by a 100-year storm. Adequate facilities shall be provided to divert surface and storm water away from the wastewater treatment plant, seepage pits, and areas where any potential pollutants are stored.

3. The discharger shall not discharge waste in excess of the maximum design and disposal capacity of the small domestic system.

4. Odors of sewage origin shall not be detectable.

5. Septic tank cleanings shall be performed only by a duly authorized service.

6. The discharger shall maintain logs of all septic tank cleanings for a period of no less than five years. At a minimum the logs shall include the date of the cleaning, and the name, address, phone number, and license number (if applicable) of the cleaner.

7. Dischargers who accept wastes from RVs or other mobile waste systems must ensure that such wastes (with constituents including, but not limited to,

formaldehyde, zinc, and phenol) do not deleteriously affect the septic system or impact the ground water.

8. The discharger shall ensure that the contents of the treatment systems are disposed of in accordance with all applicable laws and ordinances.

9. The subsurface wastewater disposal system(s) shall be maintained so that at no time will sewage surface at any location.

10. No part of the disposal system(s) shall extend to a depth where waste may pollute groundwater.

11. A monitoring program for groundwater shall be established to determine if discharges from the disposal system have impacted or are impacting water quality.

H. PROVISIONS:

1. The discharger must comply with all conditions of these waste discharge requirements. A responsible party has been designated in the Order for this project, and is legally bound to maintain the monitoring program and permit. Violations may result in enforcement actions including Regional Board orders or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these waste discharge requirements by the Regional Board (CWC section 13261, 13263, 13265, 13268, 13300, 13301, 13304, 13340, 13350).

2. Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create a condition of pollution, contamination or nuisance, as defined by section 13050 of the CWC (H&SC section 5411, CWC section 13263).

3. This Order does not relieve the discharger from responsibility to obtain other necessary local, State, and Federal permits to construct facilities necessary for compliance with this Order, nor does this Order prevent imposition of additional standards, requirements, or conditions by any other regulatory agency.

4. The discharger shall immediately remove any wastes that are discharged at the site regulated by this Order in violation of these requirements.

5. Within six months after a community wastewater collection (sewer) system becomes available, each commercial and multifamily residential development shall connect to the community sewer system and properly close the septic system(s).

6. A copy of these waste discharge requirements shall be maintained at the discharge facility and be available at all times to operating personnel (CWC section 13263).

7. The Discharger shall maintain, for inspection by Regional Board staff, the as-built construction and operation details of the wastewater treatment and disposal system.

8. In an enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for the Discharger that it would have been necessary to halt or to reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this Order. Upon reduction, loss, or failure of the septic system, the Discharger shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with this Order, control all discharges until the system is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided.

9. The Discharger is responsible for the actions of all tenants and employees of the regulated facility with regards to compliance with this Order and should develop and provide them with a pollution prevention plan in order to minimize pollutant discharges to the wastewater treatment and disposal system. The pollution prevention plan should include the following topics:

   (a) Proper disposal of materials handled at the regulated facility;

   (b) Methods to wash tools and other objects so that no contaminants are introduced into the septic system; and

   (c) Methods to wash hands so that no contaminants are introduced into the septic system.

10. A spill response plan shall be developed and kept on site by the Discharger. The spill response plan shall detail all appropriate actions to be taken in order to protect human health and the environment in case of any spill related to the operation of the treatment and disposal system.

11. The Discharger shall provide safeguards to the wastewater treatment and disposal system in a manner such that, in the event of an electric power failure, the Discharger shall comply with the terms and conditions of its Order.

12. New small commercial and multifamily sewage disposal systems shall reserve sufficient land area for possible - future 100 percent replacement of the subsurface disposal area until such time as the discharger's facility is connected to a municipal sewerage system.

13. Where the discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a Report of Waste Discharge or submitted incorrect information in a Report of Waste Discharge or in any report to the Regional Board, it shall promptly submit such facts or information (CWC sections 13260 and 13267).

14. The filing of a request by the discharger for an Order modification, revocation and issuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this Order.

15. The discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board or the SWRCB may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the discharger's coverage under this Order. The Discharger shall also furnish to the Regional Board or the SWRCB, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.

16. Prior to any modifications in the discharger's facility which would result in a material change in the quality or quantity of wastewater treated or discharged, or any material change in the location of discharge, the discharger shall report all pertinent information in writing to the RWQCB and obtain confirmation that such modifications do not disqualify the discharger from coverage under these general WDRs. Either confirmation or new WDRs must be obtained before any modifications are implemented.

17. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, coverage of an individual discharge under this Order may be terminated or modified for cause, including but not limited to the following:

    (a) Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;

    (b) Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts; or

    (c) A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.

18. These waste discharge requirements are subject to review and revision by the Regional Board (CCR section 13263).

19. These waste discharge requirements contained in this Order will remain in effect for a period of ten (10) years after receipt of the Regional Board Executive Officer's written determination of applicability. Should the Discharger wish to continue discharging to groundwater under the terms and conditions contained in this Order for a period of time in excess of ten (10) years, the Discharger must file an updated Report of Waste Discharge with this Regional Board, no later than 120 days in advance of the expiration date of the Order, for consideration of issuance of new or revised waste discharge requirements. Any discharge of waste ten (10) years after the date of enrollment, without obtaining new Waste Discharge Requirements from the Regional Board is a violation of provisions of CWC section 13264. The Regional Board is authorized to take appropriate enforcement

action for any noncompliance with this provision including assessment of penalties.

20. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, do not protect the discharger from his liability under Federal, State or local laws, nor do they create a vested right for the discharger to continue the waste discharge (CWC section 13263(g)).

21. Provisions of these waste discharge requirements are severable. If any provision of these requirements are found invalid, the remainder of these requirements shall not be affected (CWC section 921).

22. The discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effluent performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order (CWC section 13263(f)).

23. All regulated disposal systems shall be readily accessible for sampling and inspection.

24. The discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

    (a) Enter upon the discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;

    (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;

    (c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and

    (d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location (CWC section 13267).

25. The discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports; such reports shall be submitted in accordance with specifications prepared by the Executive Officer, which specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted (CWC section 13267).

26. All monitoring instruments and devices used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy. All flow measurement devices shall be calibrated at least once per year, or more frequently, to ensure continued accuracy of the devices. Annually, the discharger shall submit to the Executive Officer a written statement, signed by a registered professional engineer, certifying that all flow measurement devices have been calibrated and will reliably achieve the accuracy required.

27. In an enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for the discharger that it would have been necessary to halt or to reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this Order. Upon reduction, loss, or failure of the treatment facility, the discharger shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with this Order, control production or all discharges, or both, until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This provision applies, for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility fails, is reduced, or is lost (CWC section 132630).

28. The discharger shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided verbally to the Executive Officer within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time that the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected; the anticipated time it is expected to continue, steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance, whether the spill response plan was implemented and an initial assessment of the noncompliance on human health and the environment. The Executive officer, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours. The following occurrence(s) must be reported to the Executive Officer within 24 hours:

    (a) Any bypass from any portion of the wastewater treatment system;

    (b) Any discharge of treated or untreated wastewater resulting from sewer line breaks, obstruction, surcharge or any other circumstances; and

    (c) Any wastewater treatment system upset which causes any limitation in this Order to be exceeded (CWC sections 13263 and 132673).

29. The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Order. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

Records of monitoring information shall include:

(a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;

(b) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

(c) The date(s) analyses were performed;

(d) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;

(e) The analytical techniques or method used; and

(f) The results of such analyses.

30. All application reports or information to be submitted to the Executive Officer shall be signed and certified as follows:

(a) For a corporation -- by a principal executive officer or at least the level of vice-president;

(b) For a partnership or sole proprietorship -- by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; and

(c) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency -- by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

31. A duly authorized representative of the person designated above may sign documents if:

(a) The person described above makes the authorization in writing described above;

(b) The authorization specifies an individual or person having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated disposal system; and

(c) The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.

These records and reports are public documents and shall be made available for inspection during normal business hours at the office of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region.

I. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

The Executive Officer is hereby authorized to use his or her discretion to prescribe a Monitoring and Reporting Program for each authorized discharger. The program may include participation of the Discharger in a regional monitoring program.

Monitoring:

1. The Discharger shall establish a groundwater monitoring program so that the groundwater downgradient from discharge areas can be measured, sampled, and analyzed to determine if discharges from the disposal system impact water quality. In addition, the Discharger must complete a study to determine the degree of the hydraulic connection between the disposal system and surface water should the treatment and disposal system be located within 500 feet of a surface water body, or at the discretion of the Executive Officer.

2. Should monitoring data indicate impacts to groundwater or surface water, the Discharger shall submit, within 90 days after determination of the problem, plans for measures that will be taken, or have been taken, to mitigate any long-term effects that result from the subsurface disposal of wastes. Any water quality impact to surface and groundwater such as, but not limited to, risks to human health from pathogens, and accelerated eutrophication of surface waters from nutrients in wastewater shall be reported.

Reporting:

1. The Monitoring and Reporting program may require submittal of monthly, quarterly, or annual monitoring reports, among others, to the Regional Board. Monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board by the 15th day of the following month. Quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15 of each year. Annual reports shall be submitted by January 30 of the following year

2. The annual monitoring report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the Discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned that may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the general WDRs.

3. In reporting the monitoring data, the discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to illustrate clearly whether the discharge complies with WDRs. The average daily flow shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean of the monthly values obtained throughout the reporting period.

4. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the location and/or times specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Regional Board. The results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the discharge monitoring report form. Such increased frequency shall be indicated on the discharge monitoring report form.

5. Summaries of all performed maintenance and inspection activities and all instances of noncompliance with the WDRs shall be reported with the monitoring reports as required.

6. The discharger shall implement the above monitoring program on the first day of the month following the effective date of coverage under these general WDRs.

CERTIFICATION

I, Dennis A. Dickerson, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region on February 22, 2001.

Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

Table 3-10. Water Quality Objectives for Selected Constituents in Regional Ground Waters[a].

DWR Basin No.[b]	BASIN	OBJECTIVES (mg/L)			
		TDS	Sulfate	Chloride	Boron
	Pitas Point Area [c]	*None specified*			
	Ojai Valley				
4-1	Upper Ojai Valley				
	West of Sulfur Mountain Road	1,000	300	200	1.0
	Central area	700	50	100	1.0
	Sisar area	700	250	100	0.5
4-2	Lower Ojai Valley				0.5
	West of San Antonio–Senior Canyon Creeks	1,000	300	200	0.5
	East of San Antonio–Senior Canyon Creeks	700	200	50	
4-3	**Ventura River Valley**				
	Upper Ventura	800	300	100	0.5
	San Antonio Creek area	1,000	300	100	1.0
	Lower Ventura	1,500	500	300	1.5
	Ventura Central [d]				
4-4	Santa Clara–Piru Creek area				
	Upper area (above Lake Piru)	1,100	400	200	2.0
	Lower area east of Piru Creek	2,500	1,200	200	1.5
	Lower area west of Piru Creek	1,200	600	100	1.5
	Santa Clara–Sespe Creek area				
	Topa Topa (upper Sespe) area	900	350	30	2.0
	Fillmore area				
	Pole Creek Fan area	2,000	800	100	1.0
	South side of Santa Clara River	1,500	800	100	1.1
	Remaining Fillmore area	1,000	400	50	0.7
	Santa Clara–Santa Paula area				
	East of Peck Road	1,200	600	100	1.0
	West of Peck Road	2,000	800	110	1.0
	Oxnard Plain				
	Oxnard Forebay	1,200	600	150	1.0
	Confined aquifers	1,200	600	150	1.0
	Unconfined and perched aquifers	3,000	1,000	500	–
4-6	Pleasant Valley				
	Confined aquifers	700	300	150	1.0
	Unconfined and perched aquifers	–	–	–	–
4-7	*Arroyo Santa Rosa*	900	300	150	1.0
4-8	Las Posas Valley				
	South Las Posas area				
	NW of Grimes Cyn Rd & LA Ave & Somis Rd	700	300	100	0.5
	E of Grimes Cyn Rd and Hitch Blvd	2,500	1,200	400	3.0
	S of LA Ave between Somis Rd & Hitch Blvd	1,500	700	250	1.0
	Grimes Canyon Rd & Broadway area	250	30	30	0.2
	North Las Posas area	500	250	150	1.0
4-5	**Upper Santa Clara**				
	Acton Valley	550	150	100	1.0
	Sierra Pelona Valley (Agua Dulce)	600	100	100	0.5
	Upper Mint Canyon	700	150	100	0.5
	Upper Bouquet Canyon	400	50	30	0.5
	Green Valley	400	50	25	–
	Lake Elizabeth–Lake Hughes area	500	100	50	0.5

ATTACHMENT A

Table 3-10. Water Quality Objectives for Selected Constituents in Regional Ground Waters[a] (cont.)

DWR Basin No.[b]	BASIN	OBJECTIVES (mg/L)			
		TDS	Sulfate	Chloride	Boron
4-4.07	Eastern Santa Clara				
	Santa Clara–Mint Canyon	800	150	150	1.0
	South Fork	700	200	100	0.5
	Placerita Canyon	700	150	100	0.5
	Santa Clara–Bouquet & San Francisquito Canyons	700	250	100	1.0
	Castaic Valley	1,000	350	150	1.0
	Saugus Aquifer	–	–	–	–
4-9	Simi Valley				
	Simi Valley Basin				
	Confined aquifers	1,200	600	150	1.0
	Unconfined aquifers	–	–	–	–
	Gillibrand Basin	900	350	50	1.0
4-10	Conejo Valley	800	250	150	1.0
4-11	Los Angeles Coastal Plain				
	Central Basin	700	250	150	1.0
	West Coast Basin	800	250	250	1.5
	Hollywood Basin	750	100	100	1.0
	Santa Monica Basin	1,000	250	200	0.5
4-12	San Fernando Valley				
	Sylmar Basin	600	150	100	0.5
	Verdugo Basin	600	150	100	0.5
	San Fernando Basin				
	West of Highway 405	800	300	100	1.5
	East of Highway 405 (overall)	700	300	100	1.5
	Sunland-Tujunga area[c]	400	50	50	0.5
	Foothill area[c]	400	100	50	1.0
	Area encompassing RT-Tujunga-Erwin-N. Hollywood-Whithall-LA/Verdugo-Crystal Springs-Headworks-Glendale/Burbank Well Fields	600	250	100	1.5
	Narrows area (below confluence of Verdugo Wash with the LA River)	900	300	150	1.5
	Eagle Rock Basin	800	150	100	0.5
4-13	San Gabriel Valley				
	Raymond Basin				
	Monk Hill sub-basin	450	100	20	0.5
	Santa Anita area	450	100	100	0.5
	Pasadena area	450	100	100	0.5
	Main San Gabriel Basin				
	Western area[c]	450	100	100	0.5
	Eastern area[c]	600	100	100	0.5
	Puente Basin	1,000	300	150	1.0
4-14 8-2[d]	Upper Santa Ana Valley				
	Live Oak area	450	150	100	0.5
	Claremont Heights area	450	100	50	–
	Pomona area	300	100	50	0.5
	Chino area	450	20	15	–
	Spadra area	550	200	120	1.0
4-15	Tierra Rejada	700	250	100	0.5
4-16	Hidden Valley	1,000	250	250	1.0
4-17	Lockwood Valley	1,000	300	20	2.0
4-18	Hungry Valley and Peace Valley	500	150	50	1.0

Attachment A

Table 3-10. Water Quality Objectives for Selected Constituents in Regional Ground Waters[a] (cont.)

DWR Basin No.[b]	BASIN	OBJECTIVES (mg/L)			
		TDS	Sulfate	Chloride	Boron
4-19	Thousand Oaks area	1,400	700	150	1.0
4-20	Russell Valley				
	Russell Valley	1,500	500	250	1.0
	Triunfo Canyon area	2,000	500	500	2.0
	Lindero Canyon area	2,000	500	500	2.0
	Las Virgenes Canyon area	2,000	500	500	2.0
4-21	Conejo-Tierra Rejada Volcanic area[h]	–	–	–	–
4-22	Santa Monica Mountains–southern slopes[i]				
	Camarillo area	1,000	250	250	1.0
	Point Dume area	1,000	250	250	1.0
	Malibu Valley	2,000	500	500	2.0
	Topanga Canyon area	2,000	500	500	2.0
	San Pedro Channel Islands[j]				
	Anacapa Island	–	–	–	–
	San Nicolas Island	1,100	150	350	–
	Santa Catalina Island	1,000	100	250	1.0
	San Clemente Island	–	–	–	–
	Santa Barbara Island	–	–	–	–

a. Objectives for ground waters outside of the major basins listed on this table and outlined in Figure 1-9 have not been specifically listed. However, ground waters outside of the major basins are, in many cases, significant sources of water. Furthermore, ground waters outside of the major basins are either potential or existing sources of water for downgradient basins and, as such, objectives in the downgradient basins shall apply to these areas.

b. Basins are numbered according to Bulletin 118-80 (Department of Water Resources, 1980).

c. Ground waters in the Pitas Point area (between the lower Ventura River and Rincon Point) are not considered to comprise a major basin, and accordingly have not been designated a basin number by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) or outlined on Figure 1-9.

d. The Santa Clara River Valley (4-4), Pleasant Valley (4-6), Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley (4-7) and Las Posas Valley (4-8) Ground Water Basins have been combined and designated as the Ventura Central Basin (DWR, 1980).

e. The category for the Foothill Wells area in previous Basin Plan incorrectly groups ground water in the Foothill area with ground water in the Sunland-Tujunga area. Accordingly, the new categories, Foothill area and Sunland-Tujunga area, replace the old Foothill Wells area.

f. All of the ground water in the Main San Gabriel Basin is covered by the objectives listed under Main San Gabriel Basin – Eastern area and Western area. Walnut Creek, Big Dalton Wash, and Little Dalton Wash separate the Eastern area from the Western area (see dashed line on Figure 2-17). Any ground water upgradient of these areas is subject to downgradient beneficial uses and objectives, as explained in Footnote a.

g. The border between Regions 4 and 8 crosses the Upper Santa Ana Valley Ground Water Basin.

h. Ground water in the Conejo-Tierra Rejada Volcanic Area occurs primarily in fractured volcanic rocks in the western Santa Monica Mountains and Conejo Mountain areas. These areas have not been delineated on Figure 1-9.

i. With the exception of ground water in Malibu Valley (DWR Basin No. 4-22), ground waters along the southern slopes of the Santa Monica Mountains are not considered to comprise a major basin and accordingly have not been designated a basin number by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) or outlined on Figure 1-9.

j. DWR has not designated basins for ground waters on the San Pedro Channel Islands.

Table 2-2. Beneficial Uses of Ground Waters[ac]

Table Page 1

DWR Basin No.[ad]	BASIN	MUN	IND	PROC	AGR	AQUA
	PITAS POINT AREA[ae]	E	E	P	E	
4-1	OJAI VALLEY					
	Upper Ojai Valley					
	West of Sulfur Mountain Road	E	E	E	E	
	Central area	E	E	E	E	
	Ojai area	E	E	E	E	
4-2	Lower Ojai Valley					
	West of San Antonio--Senior Canyon Creeks	E	E	E	E	
	East of San Antonio--Senior Canyon Creeks	E	E	E	E	
4-3	VENTURA RIVER VALLEY					
	Upper Ventura	E	E	E	E	
	San Antonio Creek area	E	E	E	E	
	Lower Ventura	P	E	P	E	
4-4	VENTURA CENTRAL[af]					
	Santa Clara-Piru Creek area					
	Upper area (above Lake Piru)	P	E	E	E	
	Lower area east of Piru Creek	E	E	E	E	
	Lower area west of Piru Creek	E	E	E	E	
	Santa Clara-Sespe Creek area					
	Topa Topa (upper Sespe) area	P	E	P	E	
	Fillmore area					
	Pole Creek Fan area	E	E	E	E	
	South side of Santa Clara River	E	E	E	E	
	Remaining Fillmore area	E	E	E	E	E
	Santa Clara-Santa Paula area					
	East of Peck Road	E	E	E	E	
	West of Peck Road	E	E	E	E	
	Oxnard Plain					
	Oxnard Forebay	E	E	E	E	
	Confined aquifers	E	E	E	E	
	Unconfined and perched aquifers	E	P		E	

DWR Basin No.[ad]	BASIN	MUN	IND	PROC	AGR	AQUA
	VENTURA CENTRAL (CONT.)					
4-6	Pleasant Valley					
	Confined aquifers	E	E	E	E	
	Unconfined and perched aquifers	E	E	E	E	
4-7	Arroyo Santa Rosa	E	E	E	E	
4-8	Las Posas Valley					
	South Las Posas area					
	NW of Grimes Cyn Rd. and LA Ave. & Somis Rd.	E	E	E	E	
	E of Grimes Cyn Rd and Hitch Blvd	E	E	E	E	
	N of LA Ave between Somis Rd and Hitch Blvd	E	E	E	E	
	Grimes Canyon Rd. and Broadway area	E	E	E	E	
	North Las Posas area	E	E	E	E	
4-5	UPPER SANTA CLARA					
	Acton Valley	E	E	E	E	
	Sierra Pelona Valley (Agua Dulce)	E	E		E	
	Upper Mint Canyon	E	E	E	E	
	Upper Bouquet Canyon	E	E	E	E	
	Green Valley	E	P	P	E	
	Lake Elizabeth-Lake Hughes area	E	P	P	E	
4-4.07	EASTERN SANTA CLARA					
	Santa Clara-Mint Canyon	E	E	E	E	
	South Fork	E	E	E	E	
	Placerita Canyon	E	E	E	E	
	Santa Clara-Bouquet and San Francisquito Canyons	E	E	E	E	
	Castaic Valley	E	E	E	E	
	Saugus Aquifer	E				
4-9	SIMI VALLEY					
	Simi Valley Basin					
	Confined aquifers	E	E	E	E	
	Unconfined aquifers	E	E	E	E	
	Gillibrand Basin	E	E	P	E	
4-10	CONEJO VALLEY	E	E	E	E	

E: Existing beneficial use

P: Potential beneficial use

See pages 2-1 to 2-3 for descriptions of beneficial uses.

Footnotes are consistent for all beneficial use tables.

ac Beneficial uses for ground waters outside of the major basins listed on this table and outlined in Fig. 1-9 have not been specifically listed. However, ground waters outside of the major basins are, in many cases, significant sources of water. Furthermore, ground waters outside of the major basins are either potential or existing sources of water for downgradient basins, and as such, beneficial uses in the downgradient basins shall apply to these areas.

ad Basins are numbered according to California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Bulletin No. 118-80 (DWR, 1980).

ae Ground waters in the Pitas Point area (between the lower Ventura River and Rincon Point) are not considered to comprise a major basin and, accordingly, have not been designated a basin number by the DWR or outlined on Fig. 1-9.

af The Santa Clara River Valley (4-4), Pleasant Valley (4-6), Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley (4-7), and Las Posas Valley (4-8) Ground Water Basins have been combined and designated as the Ventura Central Basin (DWR, 1980).

Table 2-2. Beneficial Uses of Ground Waters (Continued). [ac]

DWR Basin No. [ad]	BASIN	MUN	IND	PROC	AGR	AQUA
4-11	LOS ANGELES COASTAL PLAIN					
	Central Basin [illegible]	E	E	E	E	
	West Coast Basin	E	E	E	E	
	Hollywood Basin	E	E	E	E	
	Santa Monica Basin	E	E	E	E	
	[illegible]					
4-12	SAN FERNANDO VALLEY					
	Sylmar Basin	E	E	E	E	
	Verdugo Basin [illegible]	E	E	E	E	
	San Fernando Basin					
	West of Highway 405	E	E	E	E	
	East of Highway 405 (overall)	E	E	E	E	
	Sunland-Tujunga area [ag]	E [ah]	E	E	E	
	Foothill area [ag]	E	E	E	E	
	Area encompassing RT-Tujunga-Erwin-N Hollywood-Whitnall-LA/Verdugo-Crystal Springs-Headworks-Glendale/Burbank	E	E	E	E	
	Well Fields	E	E	E	E	
	Narrows area (below confluence of Verdugo Wash with the Los Angeles River)	E	E	E	E	
	Eagle Rock Basin	E	E	E	E	
4-13	SAN GABRIEL VALLEY					
	Raymond Basin	E	E	E	E	
	Monk Hill sub-basin	E	E	E	E	
	Santa Anita area	E	E	E	E	
	Rubio area	E	E	E	E	
	Main San Gabriel Basin					
	Western area [ai]	E	E	E	E	
	Eastern area [ai]	E	E	E	E	
	Puente Basin	E	E	E	E	

DWR Basin No. [ad]	BASIN	MUN	IND	PROC	AGR	AQUA
4-14	UPPER SANTA ANA VALLEY					
8-2aj	Live Oak area	E	E	E	E	
	Claremont Heights area	E	E	E	E	
	Pomona area	E	E	E	E	
	Chino area	E	E	E	E	
	Spadra area	E	E	E	E	
4-15	TIERRA REJADA	E	P	P	E	
4-16	HIDDEN VALLEY	E	P		E	
4-17	LOCKWOOD VALLEY	E	E		E	
4-18	HUNGRY VALLEY AND PEACE VALLEY	E	P	E	E	
4-19	THOUSAND OAKS AREA	E	E	E	E	
4-20	RUSSELL VALLEY					
	Russell Valley	E	P		E	
	Triunfo Canyon area	P	P		E	
	Lindero Canyon area	P	P		E	
	Las Virgenes Canyon area	P	P		E	
4-21	CONEJO-TIERRA REJADA VOLCANIC AREA [ak]	E			E	
	SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS SOUTHERN SLOPES [al]					
	Camarillo area	E	P		E	
	Point Dume area	E	P		E	
4-22	Malibu Valley	P	P		E	
	Topanga Canyon area	P	P		E	
	SAN PEDRO CHANNEL ISLANDS [am]					
	Anacapa Island	P	P			
	San Nicolas Island	E	P		E	
	Santa Catalina Island	E	P		E	
	San Clemente Island	P	P			
	Santa Barbara Island	P	P			

E: Existing beneficial use
P: Potential beneficial use
See pages 2-1 to 2-3 for descriptions of beneficial uses

Footnotes are consistent for all beneficial use tables.

ac Beneficial uses for ground waters outside of the major basins listed on this table and outlined in Fig. 1-9 have not been specifically listed. However, ground waters outside of the major basins are, in many cases, significant sources of water. Furthermore, ground waters outside of the major basins are either potential or exisitng sources of water for downgradient basins, and as such, beneficial uses in the downgradient basins shall apply to these areas.

ad Basins are numbered according to DWR Bulletin No. 118-80 (DWR, 1980).

ag The category for the Foothill Wells area in the old Basin Plan incorrectly grouped ground water in the Foothill area with ground water in the Sunland-Tujunga area. Accordingly, the new categories, Foothill area and Sunland-Tujunga area, replace the Foothill Wells area.

ah Nitrite pollution in the groundwater of the Sunland-Tujunga area currently precludes direct MUN uses. Since the ground water in this area can be treated or blended (or both), it retains the MUN designation.

ai All of the ground water in the Main San Gabriel Basin is covered by the beneficial uses listed under Main San Gabriel Basin-eastern area and western area. Walnut Creek, Big Dalton Wash and Little Dalton Wash separate the eastern area from the western area (see dashed line on Fig. 2-17). Any ground water upgradient of these areas is subject to downgradient beneficial uses and objectives, as explained in Footnote ac.

aj The border between Regions 4 and 8 crosses the Upper Santa Ana Valley Ground Water Basin.

ak Ground water in the Conejo-Tierra Rejada Volcanic Area occurs primarily in fractured vocanic rocks in the western Santa Monica Mountains and Conejo Mountain areas. These areas have not been delineated on Fig. 1-9.

al With the exception of ground water in Malibu Valley (DWR Basin No. 4-22), ground waters along the southern slopes of the Santa Monica Mountains are not considered to comprise a major basin and accordingly have not been designated a basin number by DWR or outlined on Fig. 1-9.

am DWR has not designated basins for ground waters on the San Pedro Channel Islands.

Attachment "B"

State Department of Health Services
Primary Drinking Water Standards
Secondary Drinking Water Standards

Priority Pollutants

State DHS Primary Drinking Water Standards, Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)			
MCL	Constituent	MCL	Constituent
Organic Compounds, MCL units of milligrams per liter (mg/L)			
0.005	1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)	0.006	1,1-Dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE)
0.200	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA)	1.2	1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon 113)
0.032	1,1,2-Trichloroethane (1,1,2-TCA)	0.001	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
0.0005	1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA)	0.005	1,2-Dichloropropane (Propylene dichloride)
*a[1]	1,3-Dichloropropane	*a	1,3-Dichloropropane
0.005	1,4-Dichlorobenzene (p-DCB)	0.1	2,4-D
0.05	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.003	Atrazine (AAtrex)
0.018	Bentazon (Basagran)	0.001	Benzene
*a	Bromodichloromethane	*a	Bromoform
0.018	Carbofuran (Furadan)	0.0005	Carbon tetrachloride
0.0001	Chlordane	0.030	Chlorobenzene (Monochlorobenzene)
*a	Chloroform	0.006	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene
0.004	Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)	*a	Dibromochloromethane
0.0002	Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	0.0002	Endrin
0.680	Ethylbenzene (Phenylethane)	0.00002	Ethylene dibromide (EDB)
0.7	Glyphosate	0.00001	Heptachlor epoxide
0.00001	Heptachlor	0.004	Lindane (gamma-BHC)
0.1	Methoxychlor	0.02	Molinate (Ordram)
0.01	Simazine (Princep)	0.005	Tetrachloroethene (PCE)
0.07	Thiobencarb (Bolero)	0.005	Toxaphene
0.01	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.005	Trichloroethene (TCE)
0.15	Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	0.0005	Vinyl chloride (VC)
1.75	Xylenes		

State DHS Primary Drinking Water Standards, Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)			
MCL	Constituent	MCL	Constituent
Inorganic/Physical Constituents, MCL units of milligrams/liter (mg/L)			
1.0	Aluminum (Al)	0.05	Arsenic (As)
1.0	Barium (Ba)	0.01	Cadmium (Cd)
0.05	Chromium, total (Cr)	2.4	Fluoride (F) temp < 53.7 °F
2.2	Fluoride (F) temp 53.8-58.3 °F	2.0	Fluoride (F) temp 58.4-63.8 °F
1.8	Fluoride (F) temp 63.9-70.6 °F	1.6	Fluoride (F) temp 70.7-79.2 °F
1.4	Fluoride (F) temp 79.3-90.5 °F	0.05	Lead (Pb)
0.002	Mercury (Hg)	45.0	Nitrate (NO_3)
0.01	Selenium (Se)	0.05	Silver (Ag)
Radio Chemistry, MCL units of pico Curies per liter (pCi/L)			
15 (pCi/L)	Gross Alpha (α)	50 (pCi/L)	Gross Beta (β)
5 (pCi/L)	Combined Radium 226+228 ($Ra^{226,228}$)	8 (pCi/L)	Strontium-90 (Sr^{90})

State DHS Secondary Drinking Water Standards			
MCL (units)	Constituent	MCL (units)	Constituent
250 mg/L	Chloride (Cl)	15 units	Color
900 µmhos	Conductivity	1.0 mg/L	Copper (Cu)
0.5 units	Foaming agent (MBAS)	0.3 mg/L	Iron (Fe)
0.05 mg/L	Manganese (Mn)	250 mg/L	Sulfate (SO_4)
500 mg/L	Total dissolved solids (TDS)	5 units	Turbidity
5.0 mg/L	Zinc (Zn)		

Priority Pollutants: Acid Extractables		
2,4,Trichlorophenol	P-Chloro-M-Cresol	2-Chlorophenol
2,4-Dichlorophenol	2,4-Dimethylphenol	2-Nitrophenol
4-Nitrophenol	2,4-Dinitrophenol	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol
Pentachlorophenol	Phenol	

Priority Pollutants: Base/Neutral Extractables		
Acenaphthene	Benzidine	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
Hexachlorobenzene	Hexachloroethane	Bis (2-Chloroethyl) ether
2-Chloronaphthalene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,3-Dichlorobenzene
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	Fluoranthene
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether
Bis (2-Chloroethoxy) methane	Hexachlorobutadiene	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Isophorone	Naphthalene	Nitrobenzene
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	M-Nitrosodiphenylamine
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	Butyl benzyl phthalate	Di-N-Butyl phthalate
Di-N-Octyl phthalate	Diethyl phthalate	Dimethyl phthalate
Benzo (A) Anthracene	Benzo (A) pyrene	Benzo (B) fluoranthene
Benzo (K) Fluoranthene	Chrysene	Acenaphthylene
Anthracene	1,12-Benzoperylene	Fluorene
Phenanthrene	1,2,5,6-Dibenzanthracene	Indeno (1,2,3-CD) pyrene
Pyrene	TCDD	

Priority Pollutants: Pesticides		
Aldrin	Chlordane	Dieldrin
4,4'-DDT	4,4'-DDE	4,4'-DDD
Alpha endosulfan	Beta endosulfan	Endosulfan sulfate
Endrin	Endrin aldehyde	Heptachlor
Heptachlor expoxide	Alpha BHC	Beta BHC
Gamma BHC	Delta BHC	Toxaphene
PCB 1016	PCB 1221	PCB 1232
PCB 1242	PCB 1248	PCB 1254
PCB 1260		

Priority Pollutants: Volatile Organics		
Acrolein	Acrylonitrile	Benzene
Carbon tetrachloride	Chlorobenzene	1,2-Dichloroethane
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethane	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Chloroethane	Chloroform
1,1-Dichloroethylene	1,2-Transdichloroethylene	1,2-Dichloropropane
1,2-Dichloropropylene	Ethylbenzene	Methylene chloride
Methyl chloride	Methyl bromide	Bromoform
Bromodichloromethane	Dibromochloromethane	Tetrachloroethylene
Toluene	Trichloroethylene	Vinyl chloride
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether		

Priority Pollutants: Metals & Miscellaneous		
Antimony (Sb)	Arsenic (As)	Beryllium (Be)
Cadmium (Cd)	Chromium (Cr)	Copper (Cu)
Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Nickel (Ni)
Selenium (Se)	Silver (Ag)	Thallium (Tl)
Zinc (Zn)	Cyanide (CN^-)	Asbestos ($H_2Mg_3Si_3O_{12}$)

.....Endnote

1. a^ = (DHS note) Unregulated: monitoring required for all community and non-transient, non-community water systems

STANDARD PROVISIONS
APPLICABLE TO WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. DUTY TO COMPLY

The discharger must comply with all conditions of these waste discharge requirements. A responsible party has been designated in the Order for this project, and is legally bound to maintain the monitoring program and permit. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Regional Board orders or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these waste discharge requirements by the Regional Board. [CWC Section 13261, 13263, 13265, 13268, 13300, 13301, 13304, 13340, 13350]

2. GENERAL PROHIBITION

Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create a pollution, contamination or nuisance, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC). [H&SC Section 5411, CWC Section 13263]

3. AVAILABILITY

A copy of these waste discharge requirements shall be maintained at the discharge facility and be available at all times to operating personnel. [CWC Section 13263]

4. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

The discharger must notify the Executive Officer, in writing at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage to a new discharger containing a specific date for the transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the current discharger and the new discharger. This agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the existing discharger is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new discharger is liable from the transfer date on. [CWC Sections 13267 and 13263]

5. CHANGE IN DISCHARGE

In the event of a material change in the character, location, or volume of a discharge, the discharger shall file with this Regional Board a new Report of Waste Discharge. [CWC Section 13260(c)]. A material change includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) Addition of a major industrial waste discharge to a discharge of essentially domestic sewage, or the addition of a new process or product by an industrial facility resulting in a change in the character of the Waste.

(b) Significant change in disposal method, e.g., change from a land disposal to a direct discharge to water, or change in the method of treatment which would significantly alter the characteristics of the waste.

(c) Significant change in the disposal area, e.g., moving the discharge to another drainage area, to a different water body, or to a disposal area significantly removed from the original area potentially causing different water quality or nuisance problems.

(d) Increase in flow beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements.

(e) Increase in the area or depth to be used for solid waste disposal beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements. [CCR Title 23 Section 2210]

6. REVISION

These waste discharge requirements are subject to review and revision by the Regional Board. [CCR Section 13263]

7. TERMINATION

Where the discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a Report of Waste Discharge or submitted incorrect information in a Report of Waste Discharge or in any report to the Regional Board, it shall promptly submit such facts or information. [CWC Sections 13260 and 13267]

8. VESTED RIGHTS

This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, do not protect the discharger from his liability under Federal, State or local laws, nor do they create a vested right for the discharger to continue the waste discharge. [CWC Section 13263(g)]

9. SEVERABILITY

Provisions of these waste discharge requirements are severable. If any provision of these requirements are found invalid, the remainder of the requirements shall not be affected. [CWC Section 921]

10. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. [CWC Section 13263(f)]

11. HAZARDOUS RELEASES

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any hazardous substance or sewage to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) that person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State toxic disaster contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.7 (commencing with Section 8574.7) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and immediately notify the State Board or the appropriate Regional Board of the discharge. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than a reportable quantity as provided for under subdivisions (f) and (g) of Section 13271 of the Water Code unless the discharger is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control plan. [CWC Section 1327(a)]

12. PETROLEUM RELEASES

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any oil or petroleum product to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) such person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State oil spill contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 8574.1) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than 42 gallons unless the discharge is also required to be reported pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act or the discharge is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control Plan. [CWC Section 13272]

13. ENTRY AND INSPECTION

The discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

(a) Enter upon the discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;

(b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;

(c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and

(d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location. [CWC Section 13267]

14. MONITORING PROGRAM AND DEVICES

The discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports; such reports shall be submitted in accordance with specifications prepared by the Executive Officer, which specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted. [CWC Section 13267]

All monitoring instruments and devices used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy. All flow measurement devices shall be calibrated at least once per year, or more frequently, to ensure continued accuracy of the devices. Annually, the discharger shall submit to the Executive Office a written statement, signed by a registered professional engineer, certifying that all flow measurement devices have been calibrated and will reliably achieve the accuracy required.

Unless otherwise permitted by the Regional Board Executive officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. The Regional Board Executive Officer may allow use of an uncertified laboratory under exceptional circumstances, such as when the closest laboratory to the monitoring location is outside the State boundaries and therefore not subject to certification. All analyses shall be required to be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" [40CFR Part 136] promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. [CCR Title 23, Section 2230]

15. TREATMENT FAILURE

In an enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for the discharger that it would have been necessary to halt or to reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this Order. Upon reduction, loss, or failure of the treatment facility, the discharger shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with this Order, control production or all discharges, or both, until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This provision applies, for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility fails, is reduced, or is lost. [CWC Section 13263(f)]

16. DISCHARGE TO NAVIGABLE WATERS

Any person discharging or proposing to discharge to navigable waters from a point source (except for discharge of dredged or fill material subject to Section 404 fo the Clean Water Act and discharge subject to a general NPDES permit) must file an NPDES permit application with the Regional Board. [CCR Title 2 Section 22357]

17. ENDANGERMENT TO HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The discharger shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided verbally to the Executive Officer within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected; the anticipated time it is expected to continue and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Executive officer, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours. The following occurrence(s) must be reported to the Executive Office within 24 hours:

(a) Any bypass from any portion of the treatment facility.

(b) Any discharge of treated or untreated wastewater resulting from sewer line breaks, obstruction, surcharge or any other circumstances.

(c) Any treatment plan upset which causes the effluent limitation of this Order to be exceeded. [CWC Sections 13263 and 13267]

18. MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies off all reports required by this Order, and record of all data used

to complete the application for this Order. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

Records of monitoring information shall include:

(a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement;

(b) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement;

(c) The date(s) analyses were performed;

(d) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;

(e) The analytical techniques or method used; and

(f) The results of such analyses.

19. (a) All application reports or information to be submitted to the Executive Office shall be signed and certified as follows:

(1) For a corporation – by a principal executive officer or at least the level of vice president.

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship – by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

(3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency – by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

(b) A duly authorized representative of a person designated in paragraph (a) of this provision may sign documents if:

(1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) of this provision.

(2) The authorization specifies either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and

(3) The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.

Any person signing a document under this Section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. [CWC Sections 13263, 13267, and 13268]"

20. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

Supervisors and operators of municipal wastewater treatment plants and privately owned facilities regulated by the PUC, used in the treatment or reclamation of sewage and industrial waste shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade in accordance with Title 23, California Code of Regulations Section 3680. State Boards may accept experience in lieu of qualification training. In lieu of a properly certified wastewater treatment plant operator, the State Board may approve use of a water treatment plan operator of appropriate grade certified by the State Department of Health Services where reclamation is involved.

Each plan shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the operation and maintenance manual prepared by the municipality through the Clean Water Grant Program [CWC Title 23, Section 2233(d)]

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO
PUBLICLY OWNED TREATEMENT WORKS' ADEQUATE CAPACITY

21. Whenever a publicly owned wastewater treatment plant will reach capacity within four years the discharger shall notify the Regional Board. A copy of such notification shall be sent to appropriate local elected officials, local permitting agencies and the press. The discharger must demonstrate that adequate steps are being taken to address the capacity problem. The discharger shall submit a technical report to the Regional Board showing flow volumes will be prevented from exceeding capacity, or how capacity will be increased, within 120 days after providing notification to the Regional Board, or within 120 days after receipt of notification from the Regional Board, of a finding that the treatment plant will reach capacity within four years. The time for filing the required technical report may be extended by the Regional Board. An extension of 30 days may be granted by the Executive Officer, and longer extensions may be granted by the Regional Board itself. [CCR Title 23, Section 2232]

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI-9630
FOR
McDONALD'S – MALIBU

ENROLLMENT UNDER GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
ORDER NO. 01-031 (SERIES NO. 156)
FILE NO. 09-129

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

McDonald's – Malibu (Discharger) shall implement this monitoring and reporting program for the proposed restaurant located at 22725 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu, California, on the effective date of this Order.

A. For the initial 3 months of operation of the advanced onsite wastewater treatment system, monthly sampling results shall be submitted monthly on the 15th of the following month. After the initial 3 months, quarterly sampling results shall be submitted quarterly. The first quarterly monitoring report under this Program, for July – September 2012, shall be received at the Regional Board by October 15, 2012. Subsequent monitoring reports shall be received by the Regional Board on a quarterly basis by dates in the following schedule:

Reporting Period	Report Due
January – March	April 15
April – June	July 15
July – September	October 15
October – December	January 15

B. If there is no discharge during any reporting period, the report shall so state.

C. By January 30th of each year, beginning January 30, 2013, the Discharger shall submit an annual summary report to the Regional Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous calendar year, and maintenance procedures. In addition, the Discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken, or planned, which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

D. Laboratory analyses – all chemical, bacteriological, and toxicity analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Public Health Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP). A copy of the laboratory certification shall be provided each time a new and/or renewal certification is obtained from ELAP.

E. The method limits (MLs) employed for effluent analyses shall be lower than the permit limits established for a given parameter, unless the Discharger can demonstrate that a particular ML is not attainable and obtains approval for a higher ML from the Executive Officer. The Discharger shall submit a list of the analytical methods employed for each test and the associated laboratory quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures upon request by the Regional Board.

F. Water/wastewater samples must be analyzed within allowable holding time limits as specified in 40 CFR Part 136. All QA/QC samples must be run on the same dates when samples were actually analyzed. The Discharger shall make available for inspection and/or submit the QA/QC documentation upon request by Regional Board staff.

G. Each monitoring report must affirm in writing that "All analyses were conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Public Health, and in accordance with current United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) guideline procedures or as specified in this Monitoring Program."

H. Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed and a copy of the completed chain of custody form shall be submitted with the report.

I. Each monitoring report shall contain a separate section titled "Summary of Non-Compliance" which discusses the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned that may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements. This section shall be located at the front of the report and shall clearly list all non-compliance with discharge requirements, as well as all excursions of effluent limitations.

J. For every item where the requirements are not met, the Dischargers shall submit a statement of the cause(s), and actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements at the earliest possible time, including a timetable for implementation of those actions.

K. The Discharger shall maintain all sampling and analytical results, including strip charts, date, exact place, and time of sampling, dates analyses were performed, analyst's name, analytical techniques used, and results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Regional Board.

L. If the Discharger performs analyses on any effluent more frequently than required by this Order using approved analytical methods, the results of those analyses shall be included in the report. Those results shall also be reflected in the calculation of the average values used in demonstrating compliance with average effluent limitations.

M. In reporting the monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with the requirements and, where applicable, shall include results of receiving water observations.

N. Any mitigation/remedial activity including any pre-discharge treatment conducted at the site must be reported in the quarterly monitoring report. In addition, if effluent or groundwater monitoring programs have not yet been implemented, a short description of the status of both shall also be included.

II. WATER QUALITY MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Start-up Monitoring

Baseline Groundwater Elevation: The Discharger shall establish baseline groundwater elevations and water quality from all onsite monitoring wells prior to initial discharge and document them in the quarterly monitoring report.

B. Influent Monitoring

a) Wastewater Flow: The Discharger shall document continuous measurement of the wastewater flow and calculate the monthly average and daily waste flow from the collection system to the treatment system and discharge systems.

b) Potable Flow: The Discharger shall monitor influent daily flows with a flow meter with signal to the advanced OWTS' control panel for tracking and logging.

c) Periods when influent or effluent flow must be modified due to the minimum separation requirement between the bottom of the leachfield and the water table shall be described in the quarterly reports. Any corrective actions taken to eliminate discharge during each period of high groundwater shall be described in each quarterly report. If the five feet of separation is maintained in all groundwater monitoring wells, the report shall so state.

C. Effluent Monitoring

a) A sampling station shall be established at a location where representative samples of treated effluent can be obtained prior to discharge to the leachfield disposal system.

b) The following tests shall constitute the effluent monitoring program:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency Of Analysis
Total Flow	gal/day	recorder	continual
pH	pH units	grab	monthly[1]/quarterly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	monthly[1]/quarterly
BOD_5 20^0C	mg/L	grab	monthly[1]/quarterly
Oil and grease	mg/L	grab	monthly[1]/quarterly
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL[2]	grab	monthly[1]/quarterly
Total coliform	MPN/100mL[2]	grab	monthly[1]/quarterly
Enterococcus	MPN/100mL[2]	grab	monthly[1]/quarterly
Nitrate-N	mg/L	grab	monthly[1]/quarterly
Nitrite-N	mg/L	grab	monthly[1]/quarterly
Organic Nitrogen	mg/L	grab	monthly[1]/quarterly
Ammonia-N	mg/L	grab	monthly[1]/quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	monthly[1]/quarterly
Boron	mg/L	grab	monthly[1]/quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	grab	monthly[1]/quarterly
TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	mg/L	grab	monthly[1]/quarterly

c) Based on the results of the first six (6) months of monthly analyses, the Discharger may propose to the Executive Officer for review and approval a reduced sampling and testing program.

D. Groundwater Monitoring

a) A groundwater monitoring plan shall be submitted by **September 17, 2012**, to the Executive Officer for review and approval.

b) Groundwater Monitoring Design: Representative samples of groundwater and elevation limits shall be obtained from all groundwater monitoring wells installed at the Site. The separation between the base of the leachfield and the water table and the water quality shall be measured within five (5) feet of the edge the leachfield during high tide.

c) The following tests shall constitute the groundwater monitoring program:

---

[1] For the first 3 months after the wastewater treatment system start-up, all of the above constituents must be analyzed monthly. After the start-up period and the establishment of system operational performance and effluent limits have been met, the effluent monitoring frequency shall be reduced to quarterly interval. If effluent limitations cannot be met, the Executive Office may require more frequent monitoring.

[2] MPN/100mL: Most Probable Number per 100 milliliters; discharger has the option to report total coliform in terms of CFU/100mL after providing advance notice of intent to do so to the Executive Officer.

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency Of Analysis
Total Flow	gal/day	recorder	Continual
pH	pH units	grab	monthly[3]/quarterly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	grab	monthly[3]/quarterly
BOD_5 20°C	mg/L	grab	monthly[3]/quarterly
Oil and grease	mg/L	grab	monthly[3]/quarterly
Total coliform	MPN/100mL[4]	grab	monthly[3]/quarterly
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL[4]	grab	monthly[3]/quarterly
Enterococcus	MPN/100mL[4]	grab	monthly[3]/quarterly
Ammonia-N	µg/L	grab	monthly[3]/quarterly

d) The objectives of the groundwater monitoring program shall be to:

1) Measure vertical separation between the bottom of the leachfield and the water table, and
2) Measure the interactions of the contaminants in the effluent discharged to the groundwater.
3) Measure depth to groundwater and determine flow direction at the Site.

e) All groundwater monitoring and reports must include, at minimum, the following:

1) Well identification, date and time of sampling;
2) Sampler identification, laboratory identification; and chain of custody;
3) Water temperature (in field);
4) Continuous observations of groundwater levels, recorded and reported to within .01 feet above mean sea level and to within .01 feet below the surface; and
5) Daily calculation of vertical separation of the water table from the bottom of the leachfield.

f) Based on the results of the first six (6) months of monthly analyses, the Discharger may propose to the Executive Officer for review and approval a reduced sampling and testing program.

---

[3] For the first 3 months after the wastewater treatment system start-up, all of the above constituents must be analyzed monthly. After the start-up period and the establishment of system operational performance and effluent limits have been met, the effluent monitoring frequency shall be reduced to quarterly interval. If effluent limitations cannot be met, the Executive Office may require more frequent monitoring.

[4] MPN/100mL: Most Probable Number per 100 milliliters; discharger has the option to report total coliform in terms of CFU/100mL after providing advance notice of intent to do so to the Executive Officer.

E. Provisions Reporting

a) Bypass Events: Each pumping event must be documented in the quarterly monitoring report, accompanied by the date, time, volume and documentation of written notification of the Executive Officer.

b) Odor complaints shall be reported along with documentation of the operator response. Multiple odor complaints during a quarter are considered indicative of a preventable nuisance, and should be documented in the quarterly report with the specific technical measures taken by the Discharger to prevent a reoccurrence.

III. GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

All chemical, bacteriological, and toxicity analysis shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analysis by the State Department of Public Health Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program, or approved by the Executive Officer. Laboratory analysis must follow methods approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and the laboratory must meet USEPA Quality Assurance/Quality Control criteria. Analytical data reported as less than or below the detection limit for the purpose of reporting compliance with limitations, shall be reported as "less than" a numerical value or "below the detection limit" for that particular analytical method (also giving the numerical detection limit).

IV. GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR REPORTING

The Discharger shall identify all instances of non-compliance and shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken, or proposed, that will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time and submit a timetable for correction. The quarterly reports shall contain the following information:

a) A statement relative to compliance with discharge specifications during the reporting period; and

b) Results of daily observations in the disposal area for any overflow or surfacing of wastes, and/or other visible effects of the waste discharge.

V. WASTE HAULING REPORTING

In the event that waste sludge, septage, or other wastes are hauled offsite, the name and address of the hauler shall be reported, along with types and quantities hauled during the reporting period and the location of final point of disposal. In the event that no wastes are hauled during the reporting period, a statement to that effect shall be submitted.

VI. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REPORTING

The Dischargers shall submit to the Executive Officer 60 days prior to initial discharge an Operations and Maintenance Manual (O&M Manual) for the System at flow ranging from

no-flow to the maximum flow before discharge. The Dischargers shall maintain the O&M Manual in useable condition, and available onsite for reference and use by all personnel at all time. The Discharger shall regularly review, revise, and update the O&M Manual as necessary, in order for the document(s) to remain useful and relevant to current equipment and operation practices. The information to be contained in the O&M Manual shall include, at a minimum, the following:

A. The name and address of the person or company responsible for the operation and maintenance of the facility;

B. Type of maintenance (preventive or corrective action performed);

C. Frequency of maintenance, if preventive;

D. Planned maintenance pumping out of the septic tanks; and

E. Planned maintenance of leaching/disposal fields system.

F. Other material as specified such as UV and Membrane Operation and Maintenance reports.

VII. MONITORING FREQUENCIES

The Executive Officer may authorize less frequent monitoring or reporting, or change the constituents if the Discharger makes a request and the request is supported by statistical trends of monitoring data submitted.

VIII. CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Each report shall contain the following declaration:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document, including all attachments and supplemental information, was prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment.

Executed on the _____day of _____ at _____.

_____(Signature)

_____(Title)"

IX. ELECTRONIC SUBMITTAL OF INFORMATION (ESI) TO GEOTRACKER

The Discharger shall comply with the Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all reports required under the MRP, including groundwater monitoring data, discharge location data, and pdf monitoring reports to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR100000482.

All records and reports submitted in compliance with this Order are public documents and will be made available for inspection during business hours at the office of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, upon request by interested parties. Only proprietary information, and only at the request of the Discharger, will be treated as confidential.

Ordered by: Samuel Unger
Samuel Unger, P.E.
Executive Officer

Date: July 18, 2012